



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

BARTRAMIAN SANDPIPER, *Bartramia longicauda*.—This bird had been deemed extinct in the County for some years. May 3, however, one bird was taken by some trap shooters just outside the northern limits of this city. It rose from the grass where they were shooting and flew around the traps several times until one of the shooters dropped it. None others were seen.

AMERICAN WHITE PELICAN, *Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*.—May 29, a fine and seemingly adult bird of this species was killed near Strawberry Island, St. Clair Flats, by Mr. Frank Meloche. As far as I was able to find out it was the only one seen.

I may add further that a Pine Siskin (*Spinus pinus*) was taken on May 19, 1908, on Grosse Isle, in the lower Detroit River. It was a male, with poorly developed testes, showing no signs of immediate breeding. This species has been reported from adjoining Ohio stations, and hypothetically from Point Pelee, Ontario, at like seasons of the year, but this is the first specimen taken, to my knowledge, in Wayne County.—P. A. TAVERNER, *Highland Park, Mich.*

Wilson's Phalarope and White-rumped Sandpipers in Wayne Co., Mich.
—WILSON'S PHALAROPE, *Steganopus tricolor*.—May 9, 1908, I had the pleasure of taking another Phalarope of this species in the same mud-hole in Ecorse Twp., Wayne Co., Mich., in which my previous record was made (Auk, XXIII, 1906, 335). It proved to be a female and was the only one seen.

WHITE-RUMPED SANDPIPER, *Actodromas fuscicollis*.—May 23, 1908, six were observed and two taken by myself in the same locality as above.—P. A. TAVERNER, *Highland Park, Mich.*

Two Ontario Records.—BLUE-WINGED WARBLER, *Helminthophila pinus*. September 2, 1906, I took a juvenile bird of indeterminate sex from a grape vine tangle, near the end of Point Pelee, Ontario. This forms, I believe, the primal record for the species in Canada. The next day another bird, supposed to be the same, was shot but could not be found in the thicket.

TURKEY BUZZARD, *Cathartes aura*.—April 24, 1908, I received a bird of this species in the flesh from Point Pelee, Ontario. It was perfectly fresh and could not have been killed more than a couple of days. On dissection it proved to be a female with ovaries considerably enlarged. We have had reports of this bird's breeding near Harrow, about eighteen miles west of the Point, and have seen birds on Point Pelee itself May 20, 1906 (Willson Bull., 1907, 91).—P. A. TAVERNER, *Highland Park, Mich.*